(XXVIIth. Year.) THE (No. 1397)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1772.

ROME, *March* 7.

THE Duke of Glouceſter, after having kept his apartment three days, on occaſion of the death of his auguſt mother, went laſt week to the Quirinel, to pay a viſit to the Pope, with whom he had a long conference; after which the Holy Father charged his Maj.-domo to make a preſent in his name to his Royal Highneſs, conſiſting of two magnificent pictures, and a compleat ſet of copper-plate cuts, repreſenting the different views of ancient and modern Rome, engraved by the celebrated Piraneſi. This Prince has ordered the Sieur Maron, a famous painter, to draw his picture; he has alſo permitted Mr. Nevellon, an eminent Engliſh ſtatuary, to take a model of his buſt, in order to have it cut out in marble.

WARSAW, *March* 11. Notwithſtanding tranquillity ſeems again eſtabliſhed in Lithuania, it is not ſo here; for it ſeems as if a freſh attempt was apprehended againſt our Sovereign's life. The Ruſſians are all night under arms, and have placed piquets in all the ſquares, and cannon in all the ſtreets; the caſtle guard has been reinforced with 100 men; as ſoon as it is duſk chains are put acroſs the gates, and no perſon in a carriage is ſuffered to enter after eight o'clock, nor on foot after ten. It is ſaid, that theſe meaſures are taking on a report of ſome ſpies who have been arreſted, and who report that more than 300 Confederates of Pulawſki's corps are already in the town, and that more are expected ſoon. For which reaſon General Bibikow is aſſembling all the troops he can get, and has poſted a party in our ſuburbs.

March 14. Since the arrival of two couriers to the Ruſſian Ambaſſador here, the hopes of a peace ſeem to vaniſh, and it is feared to be farther off than it was thought to be ſome time ago.

COPENHAGEN, *March* 24. Counſellor Struenſee has loſt his Courage ſince his examination; he even ſays that he is not in his right ſenſes, as the interrogatories he has anſwered diſturb his brain night and day. It is thought this delirium is occaſioned merely by the falſe hopes he had entertained, that, after being heard, he ſhould be delivered from his chains.

The Count de Brandt declares plainly that he does not grieve on account of the Queſtions that have been put to him, but that he is extremely ſorry to be obliged to tell the truth, to the diſadvantage of his beſt friends. Nevertheleſs he preſerves his good humour, though he does not joke ſo much as uſual.

LONDON,

March 17. A very conſiderable fund has been eſtabliſhed by the Eaſt India Company, in the nature of Chelſea Hoſpital, for penſioning and relieving the officers and ſoldiers who have become diſabled in their ſervice, and the widows of officers and ſoldiers who die in it. And this charity, we hear, not only comprehends the widows of ſuch officers as may henceforth die in the ſervice, but is extended to the widows of ſuch officers as died in the Company's ſervice abroad before this fund was inſtituted, which has proved a very ſeaſonable and comfortable relief to many ſuch neceſſitous widows.

Extract of a Letter from the Counteſs of M——n, now reſiding at Paris, to her Friends in Scotland.

"A number of people of rank and faſhion in this capital have been miſſing from time to time; ſome of them were found in the river, from which it was concluded that they had made away with themſelves. However, one night, as a gentleman was walking along the ſtreets, he was accoſted, as he imagined, by a woman of the town. Having articled with her, ſhe conducted him to her lodgings. Entering the outer door, ſhe locked it, and put the key in her pocket; after which ſhe led him through ſeveral entries, uſing the ſame ceremony at each. Arriving at laſt at her chamber, ſhe left him, on purpoſe to fetch ſome wine or other cordial. In her abſence he began to reconnoitre the room, and, peeping into a cloſet, he eſpied two dead men, whom he ſuppoſed had been newly deprived of life. You may imagine what his feelings were on ſuch an occaſion; whatever they were, they did not bereave him of a notable preſence of mind, which ſuggeſted to him the only expedient that, in all probability, could have ſaved him: at her return he told her, that he thought a ſmall collation would be proper for him before he went to bed, for that he ſtood much in need of ſomething to eat, and, if ſhe pleaſed, he would go to a neighbouring tavern and give orders concerning it. She oppoſed his going; he ſtill inſiſted, and added, that ſhe need not be afraid of his leaving her; to convince her he had no ſuch intention, he would let his watch and purſe remain until his return, and he throwing them on the table, ſhe permitted him to walk off. He ſoon returned with a party of men, who, upon ſearching the houſe, two ruffians were found in a cloſet, hid in a large cheſt, who, being apprehended and put to the torture, confeſſed that they had robbed and murdered all thoſe that were miſſing; that the two who were found in the cloſet were ſo lately murdered, that they had not time to conceal them; and that the gentleman that made the diſcovery would alſo have been made away with, if he had ſtaid a few minutes longer in the houſe."

March 18. By a letter from Newry, which arrived yeſterday, we are aſſured, that the Hearts of Steel daily increaſe, and that they were attacked near Crumlin, on the 13th of this inſtant, by a party of General Strode's regiment of foot, and a body of the yellow horſe, with a party of the royal artillery, amounting in all to 560 men, whom the inſurgents defeated with conſiderable loſs, and afterwards deſtroyed two gentlemens houſes on the eſtate of Lord Donnegal. Their number now is ſaid to be near 12,000 men, all Proteſtants, and acquainted with the uſe of fire-arms; a body much ſuperior to the military at preſent in that part of Ireland.

March 30. Advices from Ireland give an account of the inſurrection growing more formidable every day. The people who are in arms are not a raw, undiſciplined mob, but rather a regular army, being compoſed chiefly of deſerters from different regiments, who have fled to the north of Ireland for refuge, and are now got togther with the country people, headed by diſcharged veterans, whoſe experience qualifies them for able commanders. The force ſent againſt them is compoſed of five battalions, the 5th, 34th, 42d, 55th and 62d, Drogheda's light horſe, and two ſquadrons of heavy dragoons, all under the command of General Giſborne; and two more regiments are cantoned in and about Port Patrick, to be ready for embarkation, in caſe their aſſiſtance ſhould be wanted. From ſo formidable an appearance, we have but too much reaſon to fear bloody work in that part.

Extract of a letter from Belfaſt, in the North of Ireland, by way of Port Patrick, March 24.

"Yeſterday in the afternoon, about half paſt three o'clock, the 62d regiment of foot and five companies of highlanders came up with a company of about 3000 of the hearts of oak, &c. who are entirely compoſed of diſbanded ſoldiers, and the militia that ſo bravely diſtinguiſhed themſelves in Thurot's invaſion in 1760; when a general engagement immediately enſued, in which the regulars were obliged to retire with the following loſs, viz. 62d regiment, killed, 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 2 enſigns and 109 rank and file; wounded, 2 captains, 1 lieutenat, and 147 rank and file. Highlanders, killed, 2 captains, 3 lieutenants, 2 enſign, and 90 rank and file; wounded, 2 lieutenants, 2 enſigns, and 14 rank and file. Killed, wounded, and priſoners, of the inſurgents, 500."

The following is an account of the origin of the riots in the county of Antrim in Ireland. "About the end of the year 1770, the Earl of Donnegal, who is a proprietor of a very great eſtate in that county, granted a leaſe of all his lands there at the old rent, which was very low, to Meſſ. Greg and Cunningham of Belfaſt, for which, it is ſaid, he received as a premium upwards of 100,000l. Theſe gentlemen began to raiſe the rents on the farmers very conſiderably, though not unreaſonably; which ſo provoked them, that, in January 1771, a great multitude of people came into Belfaſt, on a Sunday night about ſeven o'clock, ſome with fire-arms, others with pitch-forks, &c. and with them a gallows and ropes to hang Greg and Cunningham; but they, being timely informed of the deſign of the mob, had fled: The rabble, diſappointed in not finding them, threatened to ſet fire to their houſes, unleſs the three Juſtices of the Peace, who were then in the barracks, under the protection of two companies of the royal highlanders, would ſet at liberty two rioters confined there the day before. This demand not being immediately complied with, they ſet fire to the houſes, went to the barracks and fired on the ſoldiers, but, as I am informed, did not hurt any. The fire was returned, by order of the magiſtrates, and two of the mob killed. The ſoldiers afterwards took many of them priſoners, which were tried, but the jury durſt not bring them in guilty. This cauſed an act of Parliament to be paſſed, empowering government to try the northern inſurgents in Dublin."

Letters from Dublin inform us, that ſome parties of inſurgents, in the north of that country, had divided, and were travelling to more diſtant parts, ranſacking all the villages in their way, and committing the moſt extreme cruelty upon ſuch of the unfortunate inhabitants as made any attempt to ſecure their property. Surely it would be better to relieve this poor miſguided people, than to ſuffer them to ſerve themſelves or to cut them in pieces.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, March 24.

"Letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that Col. Keith, Envoy extraordinary from England at that Court, having demanded a private audience of the King of Denmark, in order to communicate to him certain overtures he had received from the King his maſter relative to the late revolution, and a day being appointed for that purpoſe, Mr. Keith was much ſurpriſed, upon coming into the audience chamber, to find, inſtead of the King, ſome members of his Council of State, who intimated to him, that his Majeſty not being very well, he had charged them to receive what he had to communicate, and give him an account of it. Mr. Keith made anſwer, that the orders he had received from his maſter were to ſpeak to the King in perſon, and not to the Miniſters; and that he was not a little ſurpriſed that, after his Daniſh Majeſty had conſented to give him the audience he demanded, he ſhould refer him to his Miniſters, which he ſhould not fail to acquaint the King his maſter with; after which he retired, very much diſſatisfied with his reception. Theſe letters add, that Mr. Keith had declared in a very ſpirited manner, that if the Queen of Denmark is not treated with all the reſpect due to her birth and rank, the King his maſter will not fail to reſent it."

It is certain very diſagreeable advices are arrived from the Eaſt Indies. Our people having diſcovered that there was a treaty of alliance between the French and the King of Tanjour, hoſtile to the Engliſh, they have taken an opportunity to attack that Prince, and are actually beſieging the capital of his country. Tanjour is one of the fineſt provinces of the Eaſt; it is as large as Bengal, and much richer, having many gold mines, and all the diamonds. But it is not probable that the natives, who are acquainted with our oppreſſions, will ſubmit to our government. A greater power than we can oppoſe may be ſelected, and it is feared will be employed againſt us. Leagues between the country princes and the court of Delli are forming, in order to diſpoſſeſs us of Bengal at leaſt; and, if whiſpers are true, ſeveral very intelligent perſons belonging to the Company confeſs the ſituation of our affairs in the Eaſt Indies to be very precarious, if not dangerous.

Monday Mr. Sullivan moved in the Houſe of Commons for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the proceedings in the courts of juſtice in Bengal. It is propoſed, to aboliſh the Mayor's court entirely; to appoint a Chief Judge, with a ſalary of 8000l. per ann. and three Puiſne Judges, with each 4000l. per ann. an Attorney-General, &c. the proceedings to be by information and anſwer, without a jury; and theſe lawyers to be appointed by the King. The appeal to be to the Governor and Council of Bengal, and the dernier appeal to the King and Council here.

This motion brought on a debate upon India affairs in general. Several gentlemen ſpoke, particularly Lord Clive, who, in a ſenſible ſpeech, which laſted two hours and an half, gave a narrative and juſtification of his conduct. The debate laſted till eleven o'clock, when the motion to bring in the bill was agreed to without a diviſion.

Lord Mansfield and Mr. Wedderburne are to draw up the bill, and to be aſſiſted by Lord Mansfield's nephew, Sir John Lindſay, who is juſt arrived from India, ſuppoſed to be at leaſt 100,000l. richer than when he went.

It is very apparent, that the French are now meditating ſome great ſtroke; it is well known that their ſolicitude about the poſſeſſion of the iſland of Corſica is redoubled. The Courts of Verſailles and Madrid were never on better terms; the Spaniſh Monarch is careſſed, and his acquaintance courted by all the Nobleſſe of France; great fleets are fitting out at almoſt every port of France and Spain; a new treaty is now forming with the Algerines, and a loan of two millions negociating at the Hague; and that they are now carrying on a ſecret treaty with the Court of Copenhagen is too apparent to be denied. Theſe are facts, which, though ſtrove to be hid and contradicted, are well known to moſt of the Adminiſtration. It is the characteriſtic of the French nation to be perfidious and ambitious, it is the part of the Engliſh to chaſtiſe them; and it is to be hoped that, notwithſtanding the notorious and ſhameful indolence and inattention of our miniſters, the ſpirit of the Britiſh nation will riſe, unrepreſſed, and ſuperior to all their artifices.

The late affront offered by the Daniſh Council of State to Col. Keith, has been talked of in very high words by Lord Rochford to Baron Dieden, and his Lordſhip has been heard to ſay, that it will be productive of no very pleaſing conſequences.

April 1. This day his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the royal aſſent to the following bills, viz.

The bill for regulating the future marriages of the Royal Family.

The bill for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army in America.

The bill for defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia.

The bill to diſcontinue the inland duty of one ſhilling per pound on ſinglo and black teas, and for allowing a drawback on teas exported to Ireland and the Plantations.

The bill to diſſolve the marriage of Lord Viſcount Ligonier with Penelope Pitt, and to enable him to marry again.

And alſo to ſeveral other publick, private, and divorce bills.

April 2. A motion was made in the Houſe of Commons, in behalf of his Majeſty's Proteſtant Diſſenting ſubjects, relating to ſubſcription to the thirty-nine articles; and a bill was ordered for their relief.

Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid about the neutrality of the King of Pruſſia in the Denmark affair, it is now known to ſome of our People in Adminiſtration, that, ſhould Great Britain proceed to vindicate the cauſe of the unfortunate Daniſh Queen by war, the above active Potentate would immediately declare himſelf an advocate for the Queen Dowager.

We are told, that the Queen of Denmark, if divorced from her preſent huſband, will be demanded in marriage by the Grand Duke of Ruſſia.

The Earl of Hillſborough gave notice a few days ago in the Houſe of Peers, that he had an important motion to make in the courſe of a few days relating to the preſent ſituation of affairs in America.

April 3. A Lieutenant of the navy, who went out about the ſame time the Aurora ſailed for the Eaſt Indies, was unfortunately (from a gale of wind ſpringing up, and the ſhip he be onged to being obliged to cut her cables and ſtand out to ſea) left on ſhore with his ſon, a young lad of thirteen, on the iſland of Madagaſcar, where they were directly ſtripped by the natives, who however did them no other miſchief, but obliged them to travel to a diſtant part of the iſland, where they continued above twenty months, lying in the fields, till they were quite the colour of negroes, and living on vegetables and raw ſhell fiſh. At length an Engliſh veſſel happily touched near the place where they were, and brought them off. They are come home ſafe on board the Stag man of war.

The above gentleman was examined on Monday laſt by the Directors of the Eaſt India Company, who liberally made him a preſent of five hundred guineas, and have, in the ſtrongeſt manner, recommended him and his ſon to the patronage of the Lords of the Admiralty.

April 4. Thomas Bennet, who was caſt for tranſportation, for ſtealing a number of ſilver ſpoons at the entertainment given by Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, at Shrewſbury, was poſſeſſed of an eſtate of 200l. per ann. beſides 4000l. in ready caſh, which he aſſigned over to truſtees for his ſon.

On Wedneſday a woman who pretended to be deaf and dumb, and by motions told fortunes, and a man her interpreter, were committed to Tothill Fields Bridewell, by Juſtice Kynaſton, for defrauding a young lady of 300 pounds, on pretence of helping her to a huſband.

April 5. Laſt week ſome gentlemen of fortune arrived in town from Guernſey, to ſolicit the grant of certain tracts of land on the banks of the Miſſiſippi in North America, with an intention to be ſettled with French Proteſtant families from Normandy.

April 7. It is a fact, that the Danes are ſo enraged againſt the Engliſh, that all the meſſengers who have of late gone from this Court to theirs have, by the expreſs orders of Col. Keith, kept within his Excellency's doors during their ſtay at Copenhagen, and never once entered into the ſtreets, for fear of being inſulted by the mob.

A letter from Breſt ſays, that the French are at preſent very buſy in tranſporting large trees for ſhip building, from Corſica, into the royal docks, and that the buſineſs of their navy goes on with extraordinary ſpirit.

Four French men of war of 60 guns each, and three frigates, all with troops on board, have ſailed from Toulon for the Weſt Indies within theſe five weeks.

It is ſaid, that two eminent houſes in the city, laſt week, ſhipped off goods and merchandize, to the Weſt Indies and America, to the amount of 90,000l. ſterling.

April 9. It is confidently affirmed, that ſome ſecret advices have been received, reſpecting the apparent deſigns of a certain power to diſturb the tranquillity of our American colonies.

Private letters from Berlin mention, that a freſh treaty has been juſt concluded between his Pruſſian Majeſty and the Empreſs; and that, in conſequence thereof, orders have been given for the Pruſſian horſe now in Podolia to join the Ruſſian cavalry.

It is certain that Prince Maſſerano, Ambaſſador from Spain, has, on the part of his royal maſter, moſt ſtrongly remonſtrated againſt any Britiſh ſhips of war entering the South Seas, on the ſcore of making diſcoveries in that part of the globe: and has even gone ſo far as to declare, that, after ſo juſt and amicable a remonſtrance, the King of Spain will be under the abſolute neceſſity of vindicating his own ſovereign right to thoſe ſeas, and conſequently ſhall give orders to ſeize all ſhips of war that ſhall be found making diſcoveries *in* or *through* the South Seas, without a ſpecial licence from the Crown of Spain.

On Monday laſt a memorial was ſent from this Court to that of Verſailles, relative to a point of importance which is now in agitation between the two Courts.

April 11. An evening paper of laſt night ſays, a gentleman of conſequence has favoured us with the *concluſion* of the laſt conference between Prince Maſſerano, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, and our Secretary of State. The Ambaſſador, after charging the Britiſh Court, in a haughty and imperious tone, with infraction of treaties, by ſome late orders ſent to the Britiſh Governors in the Weſt Indies, and by the deſign now going to be executed of proſecuting diſcoveries in the South Seas, concluded with ſaying, "That he believed his maſter would not blame him, if he was to leave the Britiſh Court on this occaſion without taking his leave." "Then (ſaid the Miniſter, turning on his heel as he was opening the door) I wiſh your Excellency a good journey, in caſe I ſhould not ſee you again."

Letters from Rome, dated March 11, adviſe, that more than one perſonal affront has been given there by the Chevalier Stuart (vulgarly called the Pretender) to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter; and notwithſtanding that the Pope has ſent his poſitive orders to the Chevalier not to give any more affronts to his Royal Highneſs, yet the Chevalier (underſtanding that the Duke of Glouceſter was to pay a viſit on the 3d of March to Cardinal Albania) choſe that opportunity publickly to meet the Duke of Glouceſter's equipage in a narrow ſtreet, and inſiſted upon the Duke and his whole retinue giving way, and which accordingly was done by the Duke of Glouceſter, to the no ſmall triumph of the Chevalier Stuart. This quarrel is not yet compromiſed, and probably may be attended with more alarming circumſtances. His Holineſs the Pope, however, had on this ſubject a tete-a tete with his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter in the garden, this day, March 11. No living creature was preſent at this long conference between theſe two illuſtrious worthies, but it is now publickly known to have been very agreeable to both parties.

The Publick need not be in the leaſt apprehenſive, that a certain young Queen on the Continent will undergo the diſgrace of a publick death, notwithſtanding the aſcendency of her enemies. If her Majeſty dies at all for her imputed offences, it will be ſuddenly in the night, and it would not even be ſurpriſing, if we were told that ſhe committed a ſuicide in a fit of deſperation.

The Duke of Cumberland is now grown ſo great a favourite with the people, and treats them with ſo polite an attention, that his Royal Highneſs never appears abroad without receiving the loudeſt huzzas, and hearing himſelf very heartily bleſſed by the diſintereſted multitude.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 18.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Indian Landing, Anne-Arundel County

WHEREAS Experience hath fully evinced, that a private Inſpection of Tobacco is the moſt likely Method to keep up the Credit of our Staple, and particularly uſeful and advantageous to all thoſe who expect a good Market for their Tobaccoes in the Country: We the Subſcribers, inhabiting about the Head of *Severn*, *South* River, and the Fork of *Patuxent*, do agree, to and with each other, and the Inſpectors hereafter nominated, to have a private Inſpection for Tobacco at *Indian Landing* Warehouſe, on the Head of *Severn*, for the preſent Year: And to that End have nominated and appointed *Auguſtine Gambrill* and *John Marriott* Inſpectors, who are to be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt, and are carefully to examine and inſpect all ſuch Tobaccoes as may be uncaſed and offered to them for their Inſpection, and are to give Notes for the ſame; therein diſtinguiſhing the Groſs, Tare, and Nett Weight, and alſo the Quality of the Tobacco, as under the late Inſpection Act, provided the ſame be merchantable; and ſhall keep fair Books, in the ſame Manner Inſpectors Books were heretofore kept, as near as may be. For which Service we do agree to pay the Sum of One Shilling and Six-pence Current Money for every Hogſhead of Tobacco they ſhall ſo inſpect, &c. on their Delivery of a Certificate of their Inſpection of the ſame; and alſo the Sum of One Penny per Hogſhead for the keeping good Ropes, and repairing the Weights, if neceſſary. Alſo we, and each of us, do agree, that Three-pence per Hogſhead be allowed for receiving and delivering out of the Warehouſe all ſuch Tobacco as is not inſpected, and for the Inſpection of all Tobacco brought in Parcels, and giving a Note for the ſame, at the Rate of Three-pence per Hundred; as alſo the further Sum of Nine-pence per Hundred, in caſe the Owner ſhould direct the Package of ſame; and we do likewiſe agree to pay Nine-pence per Hogſhead, for Warehouſe Rent, to the Inſpectors, for the Uſe of the Owners of the Warehouſe. And laſtly, it is agreed, by and between us and the Inſpectors aforeſaid, that the ſaid Inſpectors ſhall and will attend at the Warehouſe aforeſaid, from the Fifteenth Day of this Inſtant *June*, till the Thirty-firſt Day of *Auguſt* next enſuing the Date of theſe Preſents, in receiving and inſpecting, &c. ſuch Tobaccoes as ſhall be brought by that Time; and as often afterwards, when required, for the delivering out all ſuch Tobaccoes as were received into the ſaid Warehouſe before the Time aforeſaid. And we do hereby agree, that the ſaid Inſpectors, or either of them, after the Service performed, in caſe of Non-payment of the Sum due by this Agreement, may detain the Tobaccoes aforeſaid, reſpectively, till Payment. And we do, for and on the Part of each of us reſpectively, engage ourſelves to keep this Agreement, and adhere to the Spirit of it, honeſtly and faithfully.

Witneſs our Hands, this 13th Day of *June*, 1772.

Annapolis, June 16, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of John Morton Jordan, *Eſq; deceaſed, at publick Vendue, for ready Caſh, at the late Dwelling Houſe of the ſaid Deceaſed, on Saturday next,* June 20th,

ALL the Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, with all the Houſe Servants, and a remarkable good Cook Wench. The Sale to begin preciſely at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and to continue till all are ſold.

REUBEN MERIWETHER Adminiſtrator of ſaid *John Morton Jordan*.

The Houſe and Lots will be expoſed to Sale, at publick Vendue, on Friday *June* 26, as before adverti ſed. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe theſe Houſes and Lots may view them, by applying to me in the City of *Annapolis* any Time before the Day of Sale.

REUBEN MERIWETHER, Adminiſtrator.

Annapolis, June 15, 1772.

JAMES DICK and STEWART

Have juſt imported, in the Betſey, *Capt.* James Hanrick, *from* London,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt India* Goods, which they will ſell cheap, either by Wholeſale or Retail, at their Stores in *Church-Street*, *Annapolis*, and at *London-Town*. Among the abovementioned Goods are, Hyſon, Bloon, Green and Bohea Teas, beſt *London* double and ſingle refined Sugars, in ſmall Caſks of 3 cwt. each, Linſeed, Neatsfoot, Florence and Chamber Oil, and a large Aſſortment of China.

They have likewiſe for Sale, Sail Duck of all Numbers, Anchors from 1 ¼ to 12 cwt. Grapnels, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery and Cordage, made at *Newington* Ropewalk, where all Orders are complied with in the moſt expeditious Manner. Alſo, old Madeira Wine, by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter Caſk.

As we propoſe ſoon to decline the retailing Buſineſs in *Annapolis*, we will diſpoſe of the whole or any Part of our Goods at a very moderate Advance, for ready Money, Country Produce, or ſhort Credit. And we beg the Favour, that ſuch of our Cuſtomers who have not lately either diſcharged or ſettled their Accounts, would pay as ſoon as is convenient, or in the mean Time ſettle their Balance by Note or Bond, which will oblige

JAMES DICK & STEWART.

Annapolis, June 17, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an indented Servant Man who has almoſt Five Years to ſerve, is a good Farmer, and underſtands ditching and making Meadows. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the Terms, by applying to *William Gordon* in *Annapolis*, or *Edward Amies* in *London Town*.

May 27, 1772.

CHARLES County School being now vacant, the Viſitors of ſaid School give this Notice, that any Perſon well qualified for Maſter of the ſaid School will find Encouragement, by applying to the Viſitors aforeſaid.

Signed per Order,

(4w) THEOPHILUS HANSON, Clerk.

George-Town, Frederick County, *June* 11, 1772.

ALL Perſons who have any juſt Claims againſt the Eſtate of *John Orme*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be ſettled. And thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to pay off their Accounts immediately to

JAMES ORME, Executor,
and
LUCY ORME, Executrix.

N. B. The Executrix will continue to keep Tavern for ready Money only. L. O.

TO THE PUBLICK.

Kent County, the 12th of the 6th Month, 1772.

WHEREAS *George Blackiſton* and the Subſcriber hath heretofore in Print complained of each other, now take the Freedom to ſet forth their mutual Agreement and Mode of effecting the ſame, which was by ſubmitting their Diſpute unto Three judicious Men, who awarded according to Juſtice, which Award, in Point of Law, was not valid; nevertheleſs each Party held himſelf in Honour bound to obey, and the Payments awarded hath been agreeably complied with; which Method of ſettling Matters is moſt equitable and adviſable, eſpecially at this Time, when ſo general Complaint prevails, that exorbitant Fees are required in the Law, being a Time wherein many Reflections are caſt, ſome on the Upper and more on the Lower Houſe of our Aſſembly, for not remedying the Evils complained of (how far either is to blame I do not undertake to ſet forth) but from the Congratulations of the Lower Houſe to the Governor and his gracious Reply, one might expect a far greater Unanimity, which would be very cordial to the People of this Province; for it is ever obſervable, that Retortions and Reflections are Mothers of Faction; yet if each Party would obey him by whom Kings reign and Princes decree Juſtice, they would ſtudy the well ordering of Government, and anſwer the Purpoſe of thoſe who ſent them, which cannot be better effected than in a mutual Concord, for no Houſe or Province divided againſt itſelf can proſper. Having made a ſmall but hope not unneceſſary Digreſſion, ſhall juſt add, that the Diſpute between *Thomas Gilpin* and the Subſcriber is left unto the Judgment and Deciſion of Seven Men impartially choſen, under a Penalty of Two Thouſand Pounds, which Mode of Procedure he would recommend.

JOHN VANSANT.

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of *Armſtrong Buchanan*, late of *Baltimore*, deceaſed, or againſt the late Partnerſhip of *Smith* and *Buchanan*, are deſired to bring in their Accounts properly proved; and all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ſaid *Armſtrong Buchanan*, or to the late Partnerſhip of *Smith* and *Buchanan*, are requeſted ſpeedily to diſcharge their reſpective Balances to the Subſcriber, Adminiſtrator to the Eſtate of ſaid deceaſed.

NATHANIEL SMITH.

June 17, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 15th Instant, an indented Servant Man named JOHN BRAND, a short thick Fellow, about 5 Feet high, short black Hair, very much pitted with the Small-Pox, and his right Eye very red: Had on, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, Country made Shoes, an old Felt Hat, and Cotton Jacket; is supposed to have taken with him a brown Cloth Jacket with Mohair Buttons; and professes to be a Seinemaker and Groom. Whoever takes up the above Servant, and secures him, so as his Master may have him, shall receive a Reward of One Pistole, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

STEPHEN STEWARD.

Annapolis, June 10, 1772.

THE Judges of the Land-Office having represented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificates in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which issued more than Two Years ago, and others where the Two Years are near expiring; His Excellency being desirous that those who purchased Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary, should have the Benefit of such Warrants, has directed them to give publick Notice, that Patents are made out as usual, and that Applications for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants issue to the first Discoverer, in preference to any other Person, whenever the Office shall be opened,

Signed per Order,

WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

Just imported, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his Store, near the Church in Annapolis,

A NEAT Assortment of *European* and *East-India* Goods, suitable to the Season, amongst which are a Parcel of genteel Silks, and fashionable superfine Clothes.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

June 6, 1772.

WHEREAS BOLES TYRE BALTHROP, of *Charles* County, did, on or about the 13th Day of *July*, 1767, pass his Bond unto THOMAS BROWNING, of *Kent* County, to convey a Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in *Kent* County, and on the North Side of *Chester* River, called *Bolston*; and whereas the said *B. T. B.* died before the Conveyance of the said Land, we therefore propose to apply to the next general Assembly of the Province of *Maryland*, for an Act of said Province, to enable the Executors to make a Deed agreeable to said Bond, and request all Persons concerned to take Notice thereof.

EDWARD SMOOT,
THOMAS BROWNING.

Annapolis, June 11, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Annapolis*, an indented Servant Man, named DONALD CLARK, a *Scotchman*, has been used to the Sea: Had on such Cloaths as Sailors generally wear, and has remarkable crooked Legs, occasioned by their being broke.——Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master gets him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

THOMAS WALKER.

June 10, 1772.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living near *Snowden*'s Iron Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN TINK, a well set Fellow, about 22 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, short brown curled Hair: Had on and took away with him, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Two Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a strip'd Holland Jacket, Two Pair of Shoes, a Castor Hat, and also an Indenture in a Pocket-Book, and some other Papers of *Marmaduke Pindelbury*'s; it is very probable he will pass by that Name.——Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Six Dollars, (besides what the Law allows) paid by

(w3) HENRY GRIFFITH, junr.

Head of Severn, June 4, 1772.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, on the 30th of *May*, 1772, a bay Mare, branded thus on the near Shoulder G: K: Her bearing was tore by a Cow when young, which makes it hang all on one Side, her hind Feet white, with some small black Spots, Five Years old, paces, trots, and gallops. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to me, shall have Two Dollars, and if Stolen Five Pounds in Dollars at Seven Shilling and Sixpence, on Conviction of the Thief, paid by me

JOHN M'DONALL.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 20th of *May*, from the Ferry opposite *Alexandria, Maryland*, an *Irish* Servant Man named JOHN MATTHEWS, about 5 Feet high, of a fair Complection and black Hair: Had on when he went away an old brown Coat, blue Pea Jacket, Drilling Breeches, gray Stockings, old Shoes, and a half worn Felt Hat. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN CLIFFORD.

Calvert County, *June* 4, 1772.

TAKEN up adrift at the Subscriber's Landing, on *Patuxent River*, a Twelve Hogshead Flat, much out of Repair; she has the Words *Thomas Johnson* painted on her Stern with red Paint, and other Words not legible. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges, by applying to

(2w) ALEXANDER HAMILTON SMITH.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship Eden, *Capt.* Nicholson, *from* London, *and to be sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the Subscribers, at their Store on the Front of the Dock in* Annapolis, *either Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit,*

A LARGE and general Assortment of *European* and *East-India* Goods, suitable for the Season. Amongst which is a great Variety of the genteelest Silks and Millenery, embroidered Silk Shapes, Whalebone and all other Stay Goods, best *London* Porter, double and single refined Sugars of different Qualities, Sail-Cloth, Jewellery, best *Barbados* Muscovado Sugar, *&c.*

WALLACE, DAVIDSON & JOHNSON.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Betsey, Capt. James Hanrick, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, very cheap, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit,*

GREAT Variety of *European* and *East-India* Goods, suitable to all Seasons. Also may be had as usual, Wine, Rum, Melasses, best Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Oatmeal, Loaf and brown Sugar, Seines compleat, *&c. &c.* I expect Window Glass and fine Salt by the very first Ship from *Bristol*.

(w4) NATHAN HAMMOND.

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.

MR. *John Craig* being appointed to succeed me in the Management of Messr. *Speirs, French*, and Company's Business in this Town, I would be glad, if possible, to have every Account on the Books settled before I deliver them to him, to prevent Disputes in my Absence. I will therefore be much obliged, if all Persons whose Accounts are still unsettled would come and have their Balances ascertained before I leave the Country, which I expect to do in about six Weeks.

There is on Hand at the Store a very large Assortment of Goods, where all my good Customers may be supplied as usual.

(3) EBENEZER MACKIE.

Bladensburg, May 27, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A MULATTO MAN SLAVE, about Thirty Years of Age, who has been regularly bred to the Tailors Business. Apply to

(5w) ANDREW LEITCH.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Dwelling House, Outhouses, and a compleat Lot of Ground thereto belonging, formerly the Property of Dr. *Alexander Hamilton* of this City, and now in the Occupation of Dr. *Shuttleworth*. For Terms and Title apply to Mr. WALTER DULANY.

MARGARET MURDOCK.

Fredericksburg, May 26, 1772.

RAN away on the 20th Instant, a Servant Woman named MARY CLARK, born in *Scotland*, talks very broad, is well set, has brown Hair, a fresh Complection, is subject to Fits, and is about 23 Years of Age: Had on when she went away a brown Linen Petticoat, a blue Country Cloth ditto, and a dark Country Cloth Bed-gown filled in with black Yarn. She is gone off with a Servant Woman belonging to *Lewis Jones*, named MARGARET JOE, her Shipmate, of the same Age and Country, pale Complection, and brown Hair; she has robbed her Mistress of sundry wearing Apparel: Had on when she went away a Check Bonnet and blue Calimanco Shoes. As they are gone together, it is probable they will change their Cloaths and endeavour to get on Board some Vessel, therefore I forwarn all Masters of Vessels from concealing them. I will give 40 Shillings for the Two, or 20 Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows, for securing them in any Jail, so that I may get them again.

JOHN BAGGOTT.

TO BE SOLD,

On the Third Saturday in August *next, for Sterling Cash,* London *Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,*

A TRACT of Land, containing 150 Acres, lying and being in the Fork of *Patuxent*, Six Miles from *Snowden*'s Iron Works, and Twelve only from *Elk Ridge* Landing. The above Land is well wooded and watered, and of a good Soil; the Title indisputable. Likewise some convicted Servants, Horses and Black Cattle, and several other Things too tedious to mention. All Persons having any Claims against the Subscriber are desired to attend on that Day, and those indebted to me are likewise desired to settle their Accounts on or before the abovementioned Time.

CHARLES WHITE.

A QUANTITY of very good WOOL to be sold cheap, at Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS's, on *South-River*. (3w)

BY Knowledge taken from a Receipt to discover Coals and Marl, upon Estates that can afford such, the Subscriber made his first Discovery; and, doubting whether the Climate would agree with it as well here as in *Europe*, caused him to practise about 20 Loads of it upon a poor Piece of Land, and planted in it *Indian* Corn, Tobacco, Wheat, Flax, Cotton, Potatoes of both Sorts, Melons of different Sorts, and many others too tedious to mention; which grew to so prosperous a Growth, to the Astonishment of the Neighbours and many other Spectators who came to view them. Though this is a new Kind of Husbandry here, first proposed by *John Kelly*, yet it has been practised for 1000 Years or more in the Three Kingdoms, where it is well known that no Kind of Manure is to be compared to Marl, nor will bring Crops to such Perfection, as Wheat to 70 Pounds a Bushel, and other Things in Proportion; it is well known that, by the Use of it, Estates have been raised, from less than Ten Shillings an Acre *per Annum* to a Guinea. There are Two Sorts of Marl, Stony and Clay, much the same in Quality; but it has been experienced, that the Clay Marl suits best with poor and dry Levels, and the Stony with a sandy and light Soil. There are few Pits but what produce both Sorts, the Clay Marl at Top. A Discovery is seldom made but where a great Body of Marl lies. The 5th of *May* the Subscriber made a Discovery of a Tract of Land of about 120 Acres; the Body of Marl discovered was thought by the Spectators to be sufficient for a Thousand Acres a Thousand Years; yet Three larger Tracks adjoining to it had none. The Subscriber intends to practise this Summer from *St. Mary's* County to *Philadelphia*. He has made Ten Discoveries in *St. Mary's* County, and in One of them both Coals and Marl. There is no *European* acquainted with farming (and there are many in *America*) but will testify, that wherever Marl is used, the Ground will bear Crops 24 Years, no Rust will infect the Wheat, or any Worm or Mole live in it, to infect any Kind of Plant; though a Cordial to the Crop it is Poison to them.

The Subscriber proposes a Bet of Fifty Pistoles or more, that if any Man in this Province, desirous of such Discovery, can shew him 1000 Acres of tenantable Land, he will discover Coals or Marl upon it, and perhaps both. Any Person in the neighbourhood may have their Lands looked over gratis, and where he makes a Discovery he will expect 5 l. Currency. He will likewise direct them how to build their Carts and cultivate their Land in the Marl Way. It will be found of great Value near Towns, where Land is dear, and old Plantations, to bring their Crops near their Dwellings. It is no Matter how poor the Ground is, so as they can light on a convenient Marl-Pit. When People come to experience it a little, there is no Doubt but there will become a great Demand throughout the Province. It can be evidently made appear, that it is carted Two Miles in *England* to Lands that cannot produce it. Where both Discoveries are made on one Estate 10 l. Currency will be expected. Direct to the Subscriber at the Post-Office in *Chaptico St. Mary's* County.

JOHN KELLY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edmund Osmund*, on the Head of *Severn* River, taken up as a Stray, a small gray Mare, about Eight Years old, branded on the near Buttock IH, trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

May 26, 1772.

THE Trustees for the Poor of *Anne Arundel* County having purchased a Piece of Ground, near to the City of *Annapolis*, will be glad to agree with any Person willing to contract for the building a Work and Alms House thereon; the Plan may be seen by applying to Mr. *Jacques*, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be left, or they may be delivered in to the Trustees, at their next Meeting, at the Coffee-House, on Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of *June* next. On entering into Bond with sufficient Security for the Performance of the Conditions, the Person undertaking the said Work may have Cash advanced for purchasing the Materials, as it may be wanted.

Annapolis, April 29, 1772.

THE Subscriber intends to leave the Province in a short Time; those indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims against him are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be settled.

JOHN LAYPOLE.

June 11, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday the 24th Day of August *next,*

A TRACT of Land, containing about 18 Acres, lying on *Severn Run*; on which is a good Dwelling House, Two Rooms on a Floor, with Brick Chimnies; a very good Grist and Saw Mill, with a constant Stream, and a good Pair of Carriage Wheels. To be sold for Cash or on very short Credit. For Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

REZIN PUMPHRY.

POETRY.

HOR. Ode XXIII. Lib. I.

YOU ſhun me, *Chloe*, like the Fawn,
Which thro' the Thicket, Hills, and Lawn,
Purſues its trembling Dam with Fear,
Altho' no real Danger's near;

Should the Winds ſhake the ruſtling Leaves,
Its little Heart with Tremor heaves;
Should harmleſs Lizards but appear,
Its trembling knees betray its Fear:

Nor Tiger fierce, nor Lion I
In Wrath purſue you,——ceaſe to fly,
And, ripe for Love, my Courtſhip hear,
Nor always keep Mamma ſo near.

AMINTOR

Baltimore, April 15, 1772.

Juſt imported and to be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Tobacco, Caſh, or ſhort Credit, Wholeſale, or by the Single Piece,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of Dry GOODS: Alſo ſingle and double refined Sugar, Hyſon and Green Teas, and beſt bottled and wired fine old *London* Porter, by

(m2) JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

Juſt imported, in the Wells, *Capt.* Rothery, *to* Patowmack *from* London,

LARGE Aſſortments of Goods, for the Store at *Broad Creek*, in the Care of Mr. *Edward Magruder*; for *Bladenſburg*, in the Care of Mr. *Lilburn Williams*; for *George-Town*, in the Care of Mr. *Benjamin Becroft*, jun. to be diſpoſed of on the moſt favourable Terms, for Bills, Caſh, Tobacco, Iron, or Country Produce. The above Ship now lies at *George-Town*, and takes Tobacco, conſigned to *Weſt* and *Hobſon*, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Inſurance is ordered, and will be inſerted in the Bills of Lading, as uſual.

I have likewiſe juſt imported, in the *Peace and Plenty*, Capt Smith, from *London*, large Aſſortments of Goods for the Stores at *Elk-Ridge* and *Elk-Ridge Landing*, on *Patapſco*; for *Leonard's Creek*, *Pig Point*, *Queen Anne*, and *Upper Marlborough*, on *Patuxent*. The Ship, now lying at *Lyon's-Creek*, on *Patuxent*, takes Tobacco, conſigned to *Weſt* and *Hobſon*, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Inſurance is ordered.

I daily expect the Ship *Friendſhip*, Capt. *Iſaiah Robinſon*, from *London*, with the Goods that were not ordered in Time for the other Ships. The *Friendſhip* is to load in *Patapſco*.

(4w) STEPHEN WEST.

ALL Perſons any ways indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS LANCASTER, late of *Prince George's* County, deceaſed, are hereby required to diſcharge the ſame; and all Perſons that have any juſt Claims againſt the ſaid Eſtate are likewiſe deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, that they may be diſcharged by

w6) ISAAC LANSDALE, Adminiſtrator.

JAMES PIPER,
CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,

INFORMS the Publick, that he carries on the Clock and Watchmaking Buſineſs in all its Branches, at *Cheſter-Town*, *Kent* County: He alſo makes Surveying Inſtruments of all Kinds, ſuch as Theodolites, Circumferentors, &c. and as it ſhall be his conſtant Study to merit the Eſteem of the Publick, he flatters himſelf that he will give general Satisfaction to all Gentlemen whom it may pleaſe to make Trial of his Abilities in either of the abovementioned Branches, as due Regard will be had that their Orders be punctually executed.

A Journeyman who properly underſtands either Clock or Watchmaking, will meet with good Encouragement by applying as above. The higheſt Price will be given for old Braſs. (w6)

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBERS,

THREE Tracts of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, containing by Patent 610 Acres, which will be ſold for a very reaſonable Price. For Terms apply to

SAMUEL HOWARD
(tf) JOHN HOWARD.

Baltimore, April 18, 1772.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Tobacco, Caſh, or ſhort Credit, Wholeſale or by the Single Peice,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of dry Goods: Alſo ſingle and double refined Sugars, Hyſon, Green, Congo, and Bohea Teas.

(m2) ROBERT CHRISTIE. junr.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

April 9, 1772.

BROKE out of *Cæcil* County Jail on Tueſday the 7th Inſt. *Alexander Moore*, and *William Arnett*, who were committed to my Cuſtody as Criminals.——*Moore* is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high: Had on, a grayiſh Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, blue Worſted Stockings, and plain Silver Buckles in his Shoes.——*Arnett* is about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, a brown Half Coat, Leather Breeches, and white Stockings.——Whoever ſecures them, and delivers them to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the above Reward, or Five Pounds for each.

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

Annapolis, March 26, 1772

THE Subſcribers have removed their Store from *Church-Street*, to the new Building on the Front of the Dock, and have imported in the *Caroline*, Captain *Thomas Pearſon*, from *London*, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at Wholeſale and Retail, a general Aſſortment of *European* and *India* Goods, amongſt which are a Choice of Millenery, and the moſt faſhionable Silks.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

Annapolis, May 5, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine Peace and Plenty, *Capt.* Thomas Smith, *from* London, *and to be ſold by* Thomas Hyde, *at his Store in* South Eaſt *Street, Wholeſale or Retail, for ready Money or ſhort Credit*

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of *European* and *India* Goods, among which are a few Pieces of genteel Silk, a Variety of ſuperfine Clothes, ſingle and double refined Sugar, Bohea and Hyſon Tea, Jar Raiſins, *Florence* Oil, and Window Glaſs.

Alſo a Quantity of very good Country ſole and upper Leather, among which are a few Dozens of neat Calf-ſkins. Train Oil and Goree.

A handſome riding Chair and Harneſs for a ſingle Horſe to be ſold for ready Caſh only.

Annapolis, April 25, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of Goods from moſt of the manufacturing Towns in *Britain*, and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at the Store next Door below the Coffee-Houſe, Wholeſale or Retail, upon the loweſt Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Among the above there is a ſmall Aſſortment of faſhionable Needle flowered Muſlin Aprons and Ruffles.

(t.f.) ROBERT BUCHANAN.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS of the laſt SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

Juſt imported, in the Eden, *Capt.* Samuel Nicholſon, *and to be ſold, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt Terms, by the Subſcriber, in Church-ſtreet*, Annapolis,

A LARGE and genteel Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, jun.

RAN away from the Ship *Molly*, *William Maynard* Commander, now lying at *Benedict*, Two indented Servant Men; the one named ROBERT CUMMINS, by Trade a Barber and Peruke maker, is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair of a light Colour tied behind: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Coat and Buckſkin Breeches, and a Hat covered with Oilſkin. The other named RICHARD JONES, by Trade a Houſe Carpenter and Joiner, about the ſame Height as the former, wears his own dark Hair, and is pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on a light coloured Coat and dirty Buckſkin Breeches. Whoever takes up the above Servants, and ſecures them in any Jail within this Province, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, beſides what the Law allows; and if taken out of the Province Five Pounds for both, or in Proportion.

(t.f.) WILLIAM MAYNARD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stage-waggon belonging to *John Bolton*, that plies from *Rock-Hall* to *Newcaſtle*, will begin the 11th of this Inſtant, *May*, to ſet out from *Cheſter-Town* on Mondays, and will continue going till the Navigation is ſtopped by the Ice in *Delaware*; ſhe will arrive at *Newcaſtle* on Tueſday about Noon, where a compleat Stage-boat, kept by *Joſeph Tatlow*, will take in the Paſſengers and Goods, and ſails immediately for *Philadelphia*; the ſame Day the Waggon will ſet out from *Newcaſtle*, and arrive at *Cheſter-Town* on Thurſday; on Friday ſhe will go to *James Hodges*'s at *Rock-Hall*, who will have a compleat Boat to take in the Paſſengers, &c. and ſail immediately for *Annapolis*; ſhe will leave *Annapolis* Saturday Morning at 6 o'Clock, and go to *Rock-Hall*, where the Waggon will wait for the Return of the Boat, to take the Paſſengers and Goods to *Cheſter-Town*. The *Newcaſtle* Stage-boat will ſail from *Philadelphia* on Sunday, and get to *Newcaſtle* on Monday; ſhe was built on purpoſe for a Stage-boat, has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and as ſhe will be kept neat and clean, hope thereby to induce Gentlemen and Ladies to try that Method of Travelling, as it will be attended with far leſs Trouble and Expence than the uſual Way, and we ſhall do our utmoſt Endeavour to make each Paſſage agreeable to them.

JOHN BOLTON,
(6w) JOSEPH TATLOW,
JAMES HODGES.

Annapolis, April 14, 1772.

THE Subſcriber intends leaving this Province this Fall, all Perſons who are indebted unto me, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts by the 24th Day of *June* next, or all lawful Means will be uſed to recover the ſame; and all thoſe who have any Demands upon me, are requeſted to ſend in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted.

(tf) JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. The Subſcriber has a Quantity of Ladies and Gentlemens hunting Saddles: Alſo Chaiſe Harneſs, &c. Which he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable Terms for ready Money only.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY
For raiſing 1500 DOLLARS,
FOR CLEANING AND SECURING THE DOCK in
ANNAPOLIS.

Number of Prizes		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	2000	is	2000
1	of	1000	is	1000
2	of	500	are	1000
4	of	250	are	1000
5	of	100	are	500
10	of	50	are	500
25	of	20	are	500
50	of	10	are	500
750	of	4	are	3000
848 Prizes.				10000
4152 Blanks.				
5000 Tickets, at Two Dollars each, amount to				10000

BY the above SCHEME, there are more than Four Blanks to a Prize, and the Prizes are ſubject to a Deduction of Fifteen *per Cent.* but as there are many of them very valuable, it is not doubted but the Tickets will very ſoon be diſpoſed of, eſpecially as a great Number of them are already engaged.

The Drawing to begin on the Second Monday in *July* next, or ſooner if ſooner full, in the Preſence of Five of the Managers at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as chuſe to attend.

The Managers are, Meſſ. *Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, William Paca, Thomas Johnſon, Thomas Jennings, Samuel Chaſe, James Tilghman, William Cook, Robert Couden, John Brice, Charles Wallace, John Davidſon, Thomas Harwood, John Clapham, James Williams, Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, William Rooke, Robert Johnſon, William Deards, James Brice, Colin Campbell, James Dundaſs, John Galloway, James Brooks*, and *Samuel Harvey Howard*; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A Liſt of Prizes will be publiſhed in the Gazette, which will be ready to be paid in One Month after drawing. Thoſe not demanded within Six Months will be deemed as generouſly given for the Emolument of the City.

*** TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE, SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.